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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/643,003 08/18/2003		08/18/2003	Zhongming Zeng	02291/100H204-US1	02291/100H204-US1 2972	
7278	7590	09/03/2004		EXAMINER		
DARBY P. O. BOX	& DARB	Y P.C.	PESELE	PESELEV, ELLI		
NEW YORK, NY 10150-5257				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1623	٠	

DATE MAILED: 09/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/643,003	ZENG, ZHONGMING					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
·	Elli Peselev	1623					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	wn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)	[7]						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)	r (PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: page 1 of the specification fails to update the status of the parent application No. 09/577,858.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

There is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the terminology "anti-fungi" in claim 5.

Such terminology as "anti-fungal" can be used to overcome the rejection.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-13 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,632,796 in view of D'Augustine et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,416,779 B1). The claims of the U.S. Patent No. 6,632,796 are directed to the method of treating vaginitis with sucrose and/or maltose and an acid or alkali but do disclose addition of an anti-fungal agent. However, since D'Augustine et al disclose the treatment of vaginitis with such

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anti-gungal agents as fluconazole, terconazole and tioconazole (column 6, lines 16-23), a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made would have been motivated to add an anti-fungal agent to the compositions encompassed by the claims of the U.S. 6,632,796 because such a person would have expected the resulting composition to be useful for treating vaginitis.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lamonthe et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,518,733) in combination with D'Augustine et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,416,779 B1).

Lamothe et al disclose a vaginal gel (column 4, EXAMPLE 5) containing maltose (column 2, line 8) and an acidic buffer which adjusts the pH of the composition to the 5 to 7 range (column 3, lines 35-39) but do not disclose the addition of an anti-fungal agent. However, since D'Augustine et al disclose the use of anti-fungal agents, such as fluconazole, terconazole and tioconazole for the treatment of vaginitis (column 6, lines 13-30), a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made would have been motivated to add an anti-fungal agent to the composition disclosed by Lamothe et al in order to prepare vaginal gel useful for treating fungal

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infections. Therefore, the claimed compositions and methods are deemed prima facie obvious over Lamothe et al in combination with D'Augustine et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elli Peselev whose telephone number is (571) 272-0659. The examiner can normally be reached on 9.00-5.30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Wilson can be reached on (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Elli Peselev

ELLI PESELEV
PRIMARY EXAMINER
GROUP 1800